



BY TELEGRAPH.

Paris Opera-House Burned.

OVER 200 LIVES LOST.

Republicans ask Grevy Remove Boulanger.

CHOLERA RAGES IN BUENOS AYRES.

Montreal gives O'Brien Reception

HALIFAX, May 27.

The Opera Comique of Paris has been burnt, and over two hundred lives lost, including actors and many ballad dancers. The remains of eighteen ladies, in full dress, were found on the staircase. There are a hundred and fifty-six persons missing.

Freyerich has again failed to form a cabinet. Three Republican groups ask Grevy to remove Boulanger.

Cholera continues to rage in Buenos Ayres. British Chamber of Commerce protest against the Canadian iron duties.

A plot to assassinate the Sultan of Turkey has been discovered.

Bismarck is ill with muscular rheumatism.

Montreal gives William O'Brien a reception to-night.

The Governor-General returned from Toronto to Ottawa yesterday, and was given a brilliant reception.

Campbell, member for Digby, died aboard of a train near Ottawa yesterday.

OUR ADVERTISING PATRONS.

Auction—boneless hams, &c. J. M. Lynch
Auction—retailing molasses—W. H. Mare, Son & Co
Flour, butter, &c. P. Rogerson & Son
Ladies common-sense boots—J. J. & L. Furlong
Choice new butter—John A. Edens
Cod-netting &c. J. J. Rogerson
Livery and boarding stables—Henry Blatch
Notice to anglers—J. F. Chisholm
Pork, flour, &c. Hearn & Co
New teas, coffee, &c. Andrew P. Jordan
Selling off—G. Knowling
Fish guano—Job Brothers & Co

AUCTION SALES.

To-morrow, SATURDAY, at Eleven o'clock,

By J. M. LYNCH,

At his Room, Beck's Cove,

100 PCS BEEF & MUTTON, 30

boneless hams, 3 brls hocks—in

good order, 10 bxs fancy biscuits, 6 14-lb tins ox

hearts, 6 doz tins condensed milk, 4 doz 2lb tins

c beef, 10 pots house flowers, 4 bxs dates, 1 doz

oil pants, 1 doz mens' singlets, 1 doz prs boots, 1

toilet set, 1 set china, 1 set stone china—42 pieces,

1 doz cups & saucers, mens' pants & vests. may 27

To-morrow, (SATURDAY,) at Noon,

ON THE WHARF OF

HARVEY & CO.,

(Upper Premises),

The cargo of the Muriel, consisting of—

248 puncheons, 20 tierces very choice

RETAILING MOLASSES

(From Ponce, Porto Rico.)

W. H. MARE, SON & CO.,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ON SALE BY

P. ROGERSON & SON

300 brls Canada Fancy Flour

200 brls Canada Extra Flour

150 brls 'Gladstone's' Patent do

50 brls 'Vienna' ditto

25 brls Pigs' Jowls

50 tubs Choice Butter

100 tubs Butterine

20 boxes Matches.

may 27, 1wfp

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LADIES'

American—Common—Sense—Boots

AT

J. J. & L. FURLONG'S.

3, Arcade Buildings, 3.

may 27, 3i,fp

Choice New Butter

ON SALE BY

JNO. A. EDENS.

50 Tub Choice New Selected

CANADIAN CREAMERY BUTTER

may 27, 3i,fp

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FOR SALE BY

General Protestant Industrial Society

2000 fths. Cod Netting.

50 Cod Bags, 6 Salmon Nets,

Coal & Bait Baskets.

apply to J. J. ROGERSON,

or S. BRADBURY,

may 27, 10i

At the Workshop.



ST. JOHN'S

LIVERY & BOARDING STABLES

No. 8, CAREW STREET,

(Nearly opposite Colonial Building.)

THE SUBSCRIBER TAKES THIS opportunity of thanking his friends and customers for their liberal patronage extended to him since commencing business in St. John's, and would beg to remind them that he keeps constantly on hand, to hire at the shortest notice, and lowest rates:—

Covered and open Buggies (seat two).
Covered and open Carriages (seat four)
Wagonettes, suitable for picnics or
fishing excursions (seat six)

The above can be had with or without drivers.

Brougham, for weddings and driving to evening parties.
Ample boarding accommodation for horses.

Telephonic connection with all parts of the city and suburbs.
Telephone at M. G. LASH'S, No. 303 Water-st., where orders are received and will be promptly attended to.

Stables open at all hours—day and night.

HENRY BLATCH,

Proprietor.

may 27, 2m, 2w, tu, fr

TO ANGLERS

Trout & Salmon Tackle

Of Every Description and Best Quality,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL, VIZ.:

TROUT AND SALMON RODS; FLY

Rods—all kinds; East India Cane Rods;

General Rods; Boys' Rods; Spare Top Joints,

Ferrules and Fittings; Fishing Baskets; Bait-

boxes; Landing Handles; Rings and Nets; Land-

ing Hooks; Collapsible Landing Rings; a large

assortment of Artificial Flies—suitable for pond,

river, &c. fishing—cheap per dozen; very superior

Salmon and Sea-trout Flies—with names as re-

commended in the Standard Books on Fly Fish-

ing; also, Small Flies named; Fly-dressing ma-

terials; Fly Books—every size and quality; Com-

panion to Rowland's Fly-fishers' Entomology—

with names of flies; Gut Casting Lines—blue and

white; fine, medium and strong—one to three

yards; Double Casting Lines; Sup. single Gut

Salmon Casts; half spun and half superior Single

Gut Casts; Treble-twisted Casts; Single Gut

Traces; Marana Silk-worm Gut; Trout and Sal-

mon Lines, waterproof, viz. "Crown," "Anchor"

and "Standard"—best made; Plaited and China

Silk Lines; Silk and Hair; Hemp and Hair; Hair,

Hemp and Cotton Lines; Artificial Minnows;

spoon and other Baits; the best Limerick and

Kirby Hooks, mounted to best gut—all sizes; best

Limerick Hooks to double and twisted gut, also to

gimp; Unganged Trout Hooks, by the 100—very

cheap; Brass Winches or Rules—common and

good; Burnished Check Reels; Contracted, Re-

volving Plate, Ebonyite, &c. Reels; very superior

Salmon Reels; walnut wood Reels—from 9d up-

wards; bound and unbound Cork Floats—all

sizes; porcupine and other Quill Floats; patent

luminous Floats; Swivels; Angola Waterproof

Stockings; Sportsman's Balances, Knives and

Collapsible Cups; also, Alaska; Fine Brass Wire;

Patent Winch Fittings; Brass and German Silver

Rod-rings, Keepers, &c.; End Rings for rod tops;

Float Caps, &c., &c.

All of the above will be disposed of

cheap for Cash.

J. F. CHISHOLM.

may 27

Now Landing ex Portia,

—AND FOR SALE BY—

HEARN & CO.,

200 brls Heavy Prime Mess Pork,

50 brls Choice Jowls

50 brls Packet Beef.

250 brls Choice Sup. Flour.

may 23, 1w,fp

Received, on Consignment,

ex steamer Peruvian,

Four Banking Cables

Baine, Johnston & Co.

may 20, 1w,fp

New Advertisements.

TO FARMERS & OTHERS.

—A Few Tons of—

FISH GUANO

still remaining. All who have tried it speak highly of its quality.

Ap. to **JOB, BROS & CO.**

may 27, 3i,fp

New Teas. - New Teas.

Just Received, by the Subscriber,

At his Stores, 178 & 180 Water-St.

—LARGE AND CHOICE STOCK OF—

This Season's Teas.

Purchased from the best Houses in London, and offered at prices from 1s. 5d. to 2s. 4d., wholesale. Special attention has been paid to the selection of these Teas, in order to secure the best value for his customers.

—AND, IN STOCK—

Barry's Coffee and Chicory, French Ditto.

Taylor's Soluble Cocoa, Homeopathic Cocoa, Chris, James & Co's Egg and Baking Powders

Brilliant Nickel-silver Blacklead, Royal Palace Blue, &c.; also, Lemon Syrup, Pineapple Syrup

Limejuice Cordial, Raspberry Wine ditto, Colman's Starch and Mustard; Corn Beef—1 & 2-lb tins

Two tierces Hams—star round, equal to Belfast

Five hundred boxes Soap, viz. 'Royal Crown,' 'Myrtle,' 'Pale Olive' and Fancy Toilet ditto

Together with Bread, Flour, Loin, Jowls and Libby, McNeil & Libby's mess & plate Beef

One hundred boxes Cigars—best brands. Ships stores supplied at shortest notice.

ANDREW P. JORDAN.

may 27

SELLING OFF.

Considerably below Cost.

—A LOT OF—

Muslin Curtains, Prunella Boots,

AND SUMMER TWEEDS.

At G. KNOWLING'S.

may 27, 3i,fp

ICE! - ICE! - ICE!

RIVERHEAD BREWERY.

CUSTOMERS REQUIRING ICE DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS WILL please furnish Messrs. J. B. & G. AYRE, or the Subscribers, with their names and places of delivery. Delivered every morning (Sundays excepted) from JUNE 1st to SEPTEMBER 30th.

DELIVERED \$6 00

SENT FOR \$4 00

PART SEASON (per month) \$2 50

Special Rates (per ton) to Bankers and Others.

E. W. BENNETT & CO.

may 26, fp,tf

129, - Water Street. - 129.

We are now offering the following

JOB LOT OF GOODS

At Reduced Prices:

Ladies' Fancy Collarets—at half price

Ladies' Fancy Ties and Scarfs—at half price

Ladies' Fancy Dress Fronts—at reduced prices

Ladies' Fancy Dress Goods—at reduced prices

Ladies' Fancy Skirts—from 1s 6d to 12s each

Ladies' Fancy Costumes—at half price

Ladies' Fancy Hose—from 6d per pair

Ladies' ES Kid Boots—from 4s per pair

Children's Prunella Boots—from 3s per pair

Children's Doll Carriages—from 2s 9d to 10s 6d

Pound Cottons—from 5d per lb

A large assortment Mens' & Boys' Straw Hats

may 26

R. HARVEY.

FOR SALE.

A WELL-SELECTED STOCK of Seed

Potatoes, consisting of: Kirkpippins, Jack-

sons and Early Rose. Any persons requiring the

above, would do well by giving me a call im-

mediately.

may 25, 3i, eod

George Street.

MISS KEOUGH

Begs to inform her friends and the

public that she is now opening

DRESS-MAKING,

At 77 Gower Street. may 25, 2i, pd

TO LEASE,

(For a Term of Years),

THE PREMISES ON THE SOUTH SIDE,

Now in our occupancy, comprising:

Wharf, Stores & Dwelling-house

With all conveniences necessary for conducting an

extensive business.

C. F. BENNETT & CO.

may 14, 9w, m, w, f, t, p

FELT HATS!

Received per s. s. Caspian,

20 dozen Men's & Boy's

FELT HATS.

{This is the most des-}

{perate lot yet offered.}

All New Styles.

Only 2s. 6d., Actual Value 5s. 6d.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Men's, Women's and Children's

English Boots & Shoes

In great variety—at all prices. Figures

being no test of value.

Call and See Goods.

M. MONROE.

may 20, 1wfp

DR. BENNET'S OFFICE,

(308, Water Street.)

Open from 9 to 12 a.m.; and from 2 to 4 p.m.

may 14

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Now Landing,

ex Greenland from Montreal,

The following choice brands of Flours,

which will be sold cheap, ex ship.

250 barrels "Postuers,"

125 barrels "Horval,"

750 barrels "Bijou."

—ALSO—

200 boxes Valencia Raisins

25 boxes Eagle Layer Raisins

25 boxes London Layer Raisins

25 barrels Currants.

may 25, 3i,fp

SHEA & CO.

DON'T YOU BUY

NEW CURTAINS,

When you can get your soiled ones

WASHED and TINTED

any shade equal to new, from 50 cents per set

upwards.

Atlantic Steam Laundry.

may 26, 2i



NEWFOUNDLAND.

GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until

Noon on THURSDAY, the 15th day of

</

Select Story.

PUT ASUNDER.

BY THE AUTHOR OF "UNDER A SHADOW."

CHAPTER XLVI.—(Continued.)

"I CAN NEVER BELIEVE IT."

"Certainly he is. But what had Colonel Lennox to do with Gertrude?"

"He admired her immensely."

"Most people do that," said Lady Craven, with a little smile.

"And Gertrude was able promptly to rebuff him?"

"She did not do it!"

"She certainly never accepted his homage?"

"She did so to a most dangerous extent. You know what he is. You know young girls are kept out of his way; and that for a married lady to dance twice with him is to give occasion for remark. You remember Lady Caroline Cope?"

"I know all about him," cried Lady Craven. "He is a man whom society lionizes, but whom only elderly women like you and myself, can safely patronize."

"And men of this type prefer to us the younger and fairer women."

"If any one else made these hints about Gertrude I should be very angry and I should not believe it. But you are one of our oldest and best friends. Tell me exactly what this homage was, and how received."

"Lennox went mad over her as soon as he saw her. They danced frequently together. When not dancing he would be leaning over her chair, or strolling with her in a conservatory. She asked him to an afternoon tea."

"But Lord Castlemaine?" interrupted Lady Craven.

"He was often kept from social life by his duties at the House; he was not at home when the colonel was at the tea. Gertrude asked the colonel to garden-lunch when Lord Castlemaine was in Paris. Lady Cresson had tableaux, and Gertrude and Lennox acted in them; and, really I never saw a human being so lovely as Gertrude was, nor a man so admiring as the colonel. He openly said that he wished she would preside at a Greenwich dinner for him; and he followed her to Bath."

"He was at Bath. He met Gertrude and Miss Hyde at the Sydney Gardens, and walked with them. If I had known it at the time I should have spoken to them, but I heard it after they left. I supposed it was an accident."

"No doubt it was on her part, but deliberate on his."

"But why did you not speak to her, Lady Gordon?"

"One gets little thanks for interference; and where Lord Castlemaine failed how could I succeed?"

"Lord Castlemaine failed?"

"Yes. He told me himself that he had remonstrated and forbidden—"

"But Gertrude could have known nothing of the colonel's character."

"I thought so myself. But, then there are the facts. You know how hot-tempered and jealous the Castlemaines are by nature. It is their fault. I expected some terrible outbreak. But when he quietly took her off to Neath, I was relieved."

"Do you mean that he took Gertrude off suddenly on this account?"

"Yes. He told me at a garden-party here he must do so, and next day they were gone—a nine days' wonder."

"Well, I know Gertrude's high spirit. She is unused to any coercion or restraint, and if her husband carried affairs with such a high hand, I wonder that she submitted at all."

"I trembled for both of them."

"There is some prodigious mistake. I can not understand it. I shall go to Neath to-morrow. Now I am sure I am needed."

"But don't take the affair too much to heart. Shortly Lennox will be off to Egypt. Gertrude was our most successful debutante since many years; she has been our most admired young bride. Next season she will return, and all little excitement will be forgotten. She will have gained her experience, and will be more prudent. No one blames Gertrude, or thinks this more than heedlessness or inexperience."

"There is some singular deception about it, and my child has been a victim, you may rely on that."

(to be continued.)

TEA! - TEA!

Just received per steamer *Caspian* from London,
SHIPMENT TEAS,
 (specially selected).

Selling Wholesale and Retail.
JOHN J. O'REILLY,
 290 Water-street, 43 & 45 King's road.

Nfld. Railway

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after June 1st, Trains will leave St. John's at 10 a.m. for Harbor Grace and intermediate stations.

Leave Harbor Grace at 12.30 p.m., for St. John's and intermediate stations.

For further information and time-tables, apply to Agents at Stations on the line,

or to **THOMAS NOBLE,**
 Gen. Agent, St. John's.

A BAZAAR OR SALE OF GOODS will take place at Little Bay in JULY next, the object being to liquidate an old debt and realize a sufficient sum to make some church improvements. The undersigned, therefore, appeal to the generosity of their many friends in St. John's and Conception Bay for contributions:—
 Mrs. D. Courtney, Mrs. E. Dunphy, Mrs. W. Grant, Mrs. J. Finlay, Mrs. W. Foley.
 mar30,1m **S. O'FLYNN, P.P.**

TO LET.

For Grazing Purposes.

One Large Field, and adjoining Woodland, about 30 acres, near the Rope Walk.

—AND FOR SALE—

A FEW TONS HAY.

Apply to
JAMES BRYDEN.
 ap25,tf,may2,2m

BRIDPORT GOODS!

The Manufacture of Wm. Hounsell & Co.

COD SEINES 65 by 100 to 65 by 120 fathoms

HERRING SEINES—30 by 50 to 55 by 100 fms

CAPLIN SEINES—18 by 30 to 35 by 75 fms.

COD TRAPS—0, 12, 14 and 16 fms square.

HERRING NETS—hemp & cotton, 30 to 60 fms

BARKED Cod Bunt, Herri g Bunt and Arm

BARKED Caplin and Lanc. Bunts.

SEAL and Salmon Twine, Seal and Salmon Trawl

MACKEREL Herring Caplin and other Twines

BANK LINES, 15 & 18 third St. Peter's Lines.

BARKED Bultow Lines and Seds.

LONG Shore and other Lines.

BARKED Head Ropes and Cod Bags.

MANILLA Lobster Marline.

The prices of Seines and Traps, and other lines, have been considerably reduced for the current season.

Special terms to the Trade, for wholesale quantities of Lines and Twines.

Goodfellow & Co.
 may10,3w,eod.

JUST RECEIVED.

{ per steamer Austrian from }
 { Liverpool & Glasgow }

Part Spring Goods

—CONSISTING OF—

CHINA TEA SETS,

China Cups and Saucers, Plates, &c., &c.

Mustache Cups and Saucers,

Colored Dinner Sets,

White Granite Plates, Soup Plates,

Wash Basins, Glassware, &c.

Also, in stock, from former imports,

A CHOICE - ASSORTMENT

TO SELECT FROM.

J. B. & G. AYRE,

202, Water Street.

ap18,2m

Anglo-American Bakery.

J. B. & G. AYRE,

PROPRIETORS.

THANKFUL for the liberal support

received heretofore, wish to inform their

numerous customers of Newfoundland that their

New Stock of Biscuits

for the Spring of 1887 is now complete,

consisting of:

Soda Biscuits, Wine Biscuits, Pilot ditto

Toast Biscuits, Tea Biscuits

Finger Biscuits, Lemon Biscuits

Coffee Biscuits, Fruit Biscuits—all kinds

Sugar Crackers, Wine Crackers

Seed Sugar Crackers, Ginger Snaps

Ginger Bread, Butter Crackers

Wedding and other Cakes, Tarts

Bread, &c., constantly on hand.

Assorted Confectionery,

(FROM PURE WHITE SUGAR.)

ORDERS SOLICITED. ap27,1m

Notice to Mariners

The New Fog Horn,

(OFF GALLANTRY)

now located North of Hunter's Island (He aux

Chasseurs), at a distance of about 50 yards from

the Shore, will play from the 1st of March next,

every time FOG AND SNOW will make it necessary.

The Sound will last for Six Seconds, with an interval of One Minute between each blast.

February 2nd, 1887, &c.

JOHN SKINNER,

—DEALER IN—

Italian and American Marble & Soapstone.



Cement and Plaster Paris on Retail. See our Show-Room.

TERRA NOVA MARBLE WORKS,

Opposite Star of the Sea Hall, Duckworth-street, St. John's, Nfld.

ap 2.3i.w.tejuna

ICE CREAM! ICE CREAM!

per "A. P. Churchill,"

6 Patent Ice Cream Freezers

AT COST AND CHARGES.

Call and Secure one To-Night.

NEWFOUNDLAND FURNITURE & MOULDING CO.,

G. H. & C. E. ARCHIBALD.

may21

BARGAINS! - - BARGAINS!

The following NEW GOODS just received by the Subscriber, at his stores,

No. 178 & 180, Water-St.

PER S.S. NOVA SCOTIAN FROM LIVERPOOL,

29 Chests and Boxes this seasons NEW TEAS.

Total number received this Spring, 93 comprising the finest and choicest qualities from the

Best Houses in London and are offered at unusually low prices to suit customers, either Wholesale

or Retail. And per ss. "Portia," from New York:—

15 bbls CORN BEEF [Plate and Mess.] from the Celebrated Packers, Libby,

McNeill & Libby, of Chicago. Also 2 tierces of HAMS, of a superior quality,

splendidly cured. And per ss. "Polino" from Montreal, 25 bxs. Pale Olive Soap,

and 4lb. bars Superior Scotch.

And from other importations.—Bread, Flour, Pork, Jams, etc. American Old Clothes, and Leather. An early call is solicited. Ships' stores supplied at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms.

may13 **ANDREW P. JORDAN.**

SIGN OF THE

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG,

167, WATER STREET.

SIGN OF THE

NEWFOUNDLAND DOG,

167, WATER STREET.

New Tweeds, Cloths, &c.

JUST OPENED.

A MAGNIFICENT RANGE OF

New Suitings, Trouserings and Overcoatings,

FOR SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR.

These Goods have been personally selected with the greatest care, and comprise some of the Choicest Designs to be had in the Scotch and English markets. All Goods made up on the premises, under the supervision of an experienced Cutter.

Style, Fit and Finish guaranteed.

Also, a splendid assortment of **ROOM PAPERS** and **BORDERINGS**—all new and pretty patterns—20,000 pieces to select from.

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF, AND YOU WILL BE SURE TO BUY.

ap13 **W. R. FIRTH.**

FIRST PRIZE AND GOLD MEDAL!

THE "GENUINE SINGER" has taken the first prize and gold medal at the International Health

Exhibition, London, England, over all other sewing machines. We challenge any sewing machine before the public to equal the IMPROVED SINGER, our new high-arm sewing machine. It possesses the following advantages over all other sewing machines:

1st. Uses the shortest needle of any lock-stitch machine.

2nd. Carries a finer needle with given size thread.

3rd. Uses a greater number of sizes of thread with one size needle.

4th. Will close a seam tighter with thread linen than any other machine will with silk.

5th. The shuttle holds the most thread.

6th. Draws the needle thread both down and up, while the needle is out of the goods, therefore there is less friction on the needle and thread, consequently a tighter and more elastic seam.

Strength and durability unequalled.

Incomparable for ease of operation.

Not equalled for simplicity of construction.

Great rapidity, and almost noiseless.

Equipped with every valuable improvement.

Range of work far exceeding any other machine.

The Singer Manufacturing Company,

172 Water Street, St. John's. 75 Water Street, Harbor Grace

M. F. SMYTH, Agent,

1886

NEW BOOKS

Per Steamer *Caspian*.

THE FAIR GOD; OR THE LAST OF

the Tezins—a tale of the conquest of Mexico,

by Lew Wallace

Ben-Hur—cheap edition, by Lew Wallace

Hazell's Annual Cyclopaedia

The Theory of Whist, by W. Pole, F.R.S

Vols 1, 2, 3 & 4 Miniature Shakespeare

Readings from Irish Authors

Readings from American Authors

Men of the Turf— anecdotes of their career, &c.,

by Thormanby

Les Miserables, by Victor Hugo—complete in one

vol. 30 cts

From Forecastle to Cabin, by Capt S Samuels

The Works of Lord Byron, with notes, &c., &c.

Percy's Reliques of Ancient Poetry

The Crawford Divorce Case—3rd edition

The Colin-Campbell Divorce Case

may20. **J. F. CHISHOLM.**

M. & J. TOBIN,

Fishery - Requirements.

FOR SALE.

15 and 18-thread St. Peter Lines

Long and Short Sed Lines

Long Shore and Bank Lines

Herring, Genging and Salmon Twines

Bultow, Mid-Gr., Large & Jigger Hooks

—ALSO—

A large assortment of Trout Rods, Hooks,

Flies, Cast Lines, Floats, &c. &c.

Selling cheap for cash.

170 and 171 Duckworth-street (Beach.)

may17 **M. & J. TOBIN.**

Minard's Liniment.

STILL ANOTHER!

GENTS.—YOUR MINARD'S LINIMENT is my great

remedy for all ills; and I have lately used it successfully in curing a case of Bronchitis, and consider you are entitled to great praise for giving to mankind so wonderful a remedy.

J. M. CAMPBELL,

Bay of Islands.

Minard's Liniment is for sale everywhere.

PRICE - 25 CENTS.

may18,3m,2w

New Goods!

JUST RECEIVED,

per Sparkling Glance from London, the under-

mentioned goods, and for sale by—

J. J. O'REILLY.

TAYLOR BROS. MARVILLA COCOA

—12-lb boxes & 4-lb packages.

Fry's Homeopathic Cocoa—14-lb bxs & 4-lb pkgs

Fry's Chocolate—7-lb boxes and 4-lb pkgs

Fry's Cocoa and Milk—1-lb tins

Condensed Milk—1-lb tins

French Coffee (ground) 1/2, 1 & 7-lb tins

French Green Peas—1-lb tins

Thyme—1-pint btl; Savory in 4-pint ditto

Carrie Powder—in 4-pint bottles

Yorkshire Relish—in 4-pint bottles

Lea & Perrin's Sauce—1 & 4-pint bottles

Calif's Foot Jelly—in quart bottles

Mushroom Catsup—in quart bottles

Raspberry Syrup—qrt btl; Lemon Syrup—ditto

Lime Jui 6-qrt btl; Lime Juice Cordial—ditto

York-cut Hams—12 and 16-lbs each

Macaroni—1/2, 7-lb tins; Vermicelli—7-lb tins

Arrowroot—7-lb tins; Tapioca—7-lb tins

Sago—7-lb tins; Pearl Barley

Coleman's Mustard—in 4 and 1-lb tins

Coleman's Mustard—in 9-lb kegs

Keenan's Mustard—1-lb tins

Liebig's Extract Meat—2-oz and 4-oz pots

White Pepper (ground) in 7-lb tins

Black Pepper (ground) in 7-lb tins

Pimento (ground) in 7-lb tins

Ginger (ground) in 7-lb tins

Cassia (ground) in 7-lb tins

Cream of Tartar—in boxes and jars

Mrs. R. FENNELL

—Has now received her full stock of—

Ladies' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets,

In all the leading shapes and colors.

TRIMMINGS, AIGRETTES, WINGS, & A VARIETY FANCY GOODS

A full line Ladies' and Childrens' Underclothing, Pinafors and Aprons, which will be sold at the very lowest price to suit the times.

A Few London-made Hats and Bonnets.

250 Ladies Black and Colored Tape Hats—at 1s 9d & 2s each; worth 3s and 4s. Dress-making will receive our best attention. The nearest Millinery Store to the Railway Depot Persons coming to town by train would do well to give us a call.

ap28,lm.eod,fp,s 136, Duckworth Street; East of Atlantic Hotel.

On Sale by Subscribers.

360, WATER STREET.

SEED OATS and HAY SEED.

T. & J. GRACE.

may5

AT N. OHMAN'S,

(Atlantic Hotel Building, Water Street.)

TABLE SPOONS & FORKS, DESERT SPOONS and Forks, Teaspoons of the finest White Metal—at reduced prices.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES, Engagement & Wedding Rings, Chains, Lockets, Brooches & Ear-rings, Studs and Scarf Pins, &c., &c.

GET YOUR WATCHES AND JEWELRY repaired and renovated at N. Ohman's, Atlantic Hotel Building. may6,eod

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RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY AT THE 31st DECEMBER, 1882:

Authorised Capital.....	£3,000,000
Subscribed Capital.....	2,000,000
Paid-up Capital.....	500,000

II.—FIRE FUND.	
Reserve.....	£576 19 1
Premium Reserve.....	362,188 18 3
Balance of profit and loss ac't.....	67,895 12 6

III.—LIFE FUND.	
Accumulated Fund (Life Branch).....	£3,274,835 19 1
Do. Fund (Annuity Branch).....	473,147 3 2

REVENUE FOR THE YEAR 1882.	
FROM THE LIFE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Life Premiums and Interest.....	£469,075 5 3
Annuity Premiums (including £108,992 2 4 by single payment) and interest.....	124,717 7 1

FROM THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Nett Fire Premiums and Interest.....	£1,157,073 14 4
	£1,750,866 7 7

The Accumulated Funds of the Life Department are free from liability in respect of the Fire Department, and in like manner the Accumulated Funds of the Fire Department are free from liability in respect of the Life Department. Insurances effected on Liberal Terms.

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Assets, January 1st, 1887.....	\$114,181,063
Cash Income for 1886.....	\$21,137,176
Insurance in force about.....	\$400,000,000
Policies in force about.....	\$130,000

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FIRE INSURANCE granted upon almost every description of Property. Claims are met with Promptitude and Liberality. The Rates of Premium for Insurances, and all other information, may be obtained on application to

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mar6,tey

LOCAL LEGISLATURE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, April 26.

The house opened at half-past 3 o'clock. The ship-building bill was read a third time, and ordered to be taken to the hon. the legislative council by the hon. Receiver General and Mr. Morine.

The liability of employers bill was read a third time, and ordered to be taken to the hon. legislative council by Mr. Morris and Mr. Scott. Upon motion the house resolved itself into committee of the whole on ways and means. Mr. Godden in the chair.

OCEAN COASTAL STEAM.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL.—This vote stands here in order to provide for the service for the present year. Notice of the termination of the Allan contract upon the end of the year, has been given, for this reason, that if the notice were not given the service should have to continue two years more. Now it is expedient that the government may have the opportunity of endeavoring to initiate a new service at the end of this year. The coastal contract is terminable at any time upon giving a short notice. It is the intention, then, of the government to endeavor to effect more satisfactory coastal and ocean services by employing a larger boat than the *Plover* upon the northern mail service in the summer, and upon the Halifax service in the winter. The great difficulty of securing a different ocean service from the present has consisted in the necessity of providing a boat for the winter service to Halifax. When the difficulty arising from the provisions by any company for a boat for this service is got rid of, it is possible that we may obtain a contract from the Allan or some other company, upon more favorable terms than the present. It is the intention of the government to advertise for tenders for such a service. If this plan can be carried out it will prove, I think, both more economical and more effective.

MR. MORINE—I wish the government God speed in this their endeavour. In adopting this scheme they only, however, entertain a project which the Whiteway government endeavored, but owing to certain uncontrollable circumstances, in vain endeavored to effect. There is need of increased coastal service. For instance, I trust that Salvage in Bonavista Bay will, even before the new contract contemplated is entered into, be made a port of call. When we have two boats running to the north, we will, I presume, have a weekly service. Then it will be advisable that Salvage be communicated with fortnightly when the boat is going north, to touch at Salvage will only send the boat a very little out of her way in proceeding from King's Cove to Greenspond. Salvage is a very safe place to call, for in fine weather the boat can lie off Cow Head, and in bad weather she can lie up at Bishop's Harbor. The connection with Salvage is additionally necessary owing to the fact that very frequently Bonavista, owing to the unsafeness of the harbor is passed by. I sincerely trust that the arrangements which the government contemplate in connection with the ocean and coastal steam service may be carried out. We are not likely, however, to obtain a more efficient ocean service than the Allan line gives us. I do not think we should desire it. What we should endeavour to obtain is a cheaper service such as the Furness line, would give us.

LIGHTING ST. JOHN'S STREETS.

HON. RECEIVER GENERAL—I propose to substitute for the vote standing here, a vote of \$8,000, which, in the event of the Municipal bill not coming before us this session, shall stand as a permanent contribution from the colony towards the lighting and sewerage of St. John's. If the Municipal bill do come up this session, the vote can then be removed to that bill, and stricken out of the supply bill.

MR. MORINE—As a member for an outport district I object to any vote being given from the general revenue towards the lighting or sewerage of St. John's. There is no city in the world which does not pay for its own sanitary arrangements. I see no reason why, simply because St. John's is wealthy and powerful, it should levy contributions upon Bonavista Bay, in order to support an internal expenditure. This thing has gone on too long. I would here ask whether the \$14,000 taken from the general revenue for the sanitary purposes of St. John's, under the municipal bill, is a gift or a loan from the colony. I object to money being taken from the general revenue for the local service of St. John's and some other places. I would ask why should \$500 be given to light the streets of Harbor Grace? Why not give light to Greenspond, and other parts of the district of Bonavista?

MR. KEAN—I am sorry to see my hon. colleague so lukewarm on this subject. As he has been in the habit of frightening the government into doing things, as he says himself, I would support him now if it were possible for him to frighten them from paying \$500 for the improvement of St. John's streets. He says that he has frightened the government into sending relief to the district, and that he has reduced the flour to twenty-two and sixpence per barrel. He takes credit for doing all the good, and if anything goes wrong he throws the blame upon myself and my colleague. Now the hon. gentleman must remember that he is an opposition member, and knowing that he cannot alter matters, he gets up merely for the sake of opposition, in order to gain a little popularity in the district. He knows very well that his vote will, pass as it has been passed for years. I should like to see the same privileges extended to my district, as those that are given to St. John's, and I shall always be glad to assist the hon. member in obtaining them. But there is no use in frittering away the time of the house in talk, that cannot accomplish any good for the district the hon. member represents.

MR. MORINE—My colleague, instead of assisting me in obtaining privileges for the district, gets up for the purpose of making an attack upon me. It would be better for him when it is proposed to spend the sum of \$8,000 for the local services of St. John's, that he would assist me in opposing it. When I work it is for what is good

and right, and not for the purpose of obtaining popularity or the good word or applause of my colleague. Neither he nor the other representative has a word to say when it is proposed to take so large a sum from the general revenue for a local purpose. He says that I am lukewarm, but it is really time for me to feel so; when I see my two colleagues indifferent as it would seem, to the interest of the district. They want me to

WALK ACROSS THE FLOOR

and ask them to assist me. I may tell them that I shall endeavor to fight for the interest of the district, so long as I have the honor to represent it, and if my colleagues do not assist me they will have to account for their conduct to their constituents when the reckoning day comes. We have received instructions from Bonavista concerning the appointment of a road-board. The government has been made acquainted with the wishes of the people in this respect, but up to the present no appointment has been made. My colleagues could easily force the government into compliance, by telling them that unless the appointment be made at once, that they would cross the floors of the house. My colleagues are anxious to support me in obtaining this appointment, but they will not get it unless they urge their claim in an energetic manner.

MR. WHITE—I agree with the remarks of the hon. member, Mr. Morine, in reference to the cost of lighting St. John's streets, as I do not think it right that the outport districts should be called upon to pay the amount. But the hon. member must not try to blame us if the vote be passed, for nothing that may be done upon our part could prevent it. This vote has been placed in the estimate now for years. It has been submitted to by those who previously represented the district of Bonavista, and the amount will be paid from the general revenue, until the passage of the municipal bill, which I trust will soon receive the assent of the legislature. The hon. member should not talk so fast in future, and he need not try to get up a little cheap popularity at our expense.

MR. MORINE—With reference to the vote which has just been read by the clerk, I would observe that the special grants should be expended *per capita*. Districts with a large population will require more money than those with a fewer number of people. As Bonavista has suffered more than other districts in respect to the misappropriation of the special grant, an arrangement that where there are three members it would require a majority vote to pay money from the special grant cuts against me, as my two colleagues live in the district, and when they go away I am unable to obtain their signature. The special grant is supposed to be under the control of the members for special services, but last year the money was taken out without the authority of the members. A certain gentleman came on to St. John's, got the grant, and the next thing we heard about it was, that it was being expended. Again, there was a large amount spent in poor relief by Mr. Noonan, and although the bill was protested against by my colleagues, it has since been paid. I am sure that of the amount which was allowed last year, that a very large percentage of it was improperly expended.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had conducted the business to them referred, and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the house, and he handed the resolutions in at the clerk's table, where they were read. Ordered that the said report be adopted.

The hon. Receiver General in accordance with the resolutions reported from the committee of the whole on ways and means, and on leave granted presented a bill for granting to her Majesty certain duties on goods, wares and merchandise imported into this colony and its dependencies, which was read a first time.

Ordered that the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the consideration of a supply to be granted to her Majesty.

MR. SPEAKER left the chair.

MR. GODDEN took the chair of the committee.

MR. SPEAKER resumed the chair.

The chairman reported from the committee that they had considered the business to them referred and had come to certain resolutions thereon, which they had directed him to report to the house, and he handed the resolutions in at the clerk's table where they were read.

The hon. Receiver General in accordance with the resolutions reported from committee of the whole on supply, on leave granted, presented a bill for granting to her Majesty a sum of money for defraying the expenses of the civil government of this colony, which was read a first time.

Ordered that the said bill be read a third time to-morrow.

Pursuant to the order of the day the bill relating to claims for compensation for lands taken for purposes was read a second time, and ordered to be referred to the select committee sitting on law bills.

Second reading of

BALLOT BILL,

MR. GREENE—In seconding the second reading of this bill, I wish shortly to say that as one of those who voted for the relegation of Mr. Bond's bill to a select committee, I feel it a duty incumbent upon me to offer a few observations, particularly as I was the only one on this side of the house who so voted. A great deal of

MISAPPREHENSION

existed as regards that vote, and I am sorry to think that such misrepresentation was wilful, and was caused by those who felt at the moment, a little chagrined at the possibility of a more perfect measure than the one then before the house being presented for our deliberation. Save and except the hon. member who introduced the bill and some one other I am constrained to think the hon. members voted for the bill without giving the matter the consideration it deserved, and that consideration which the deliberations of the committee have since shown it required. Hon. members were carried away with the idea that referring the bill to a select committee meant

killing it, and I was sorry to see that no attention whatever was paid to the repeated statements of the hon. Attorney General that the principle of the bill was admitted, and his promises that it would be considered in committee with all the despatch consistent with its importance, and that it would be placed before the house the present session sustained by the government. Whilst admitting that referring bills to select committees means in many cases killing them for the then session I could hardly think that any honorable member, particularly one occupying the position of the leader of the government, would attempt such a course seeing as he did that the bill met with the approval of all his supporters. But apart from that we had the hon. Attorney General's solemn pledge upon the subject, and I for one am not such a bigotted partisan as to refuse to accept such a pledge. As I said before, the conduct of those who voted as I did, has been grossly misrepresented, and certain papers were not slow to endeavour to make political capital out of it, by asserting broadly that we voted against giving

A FREE FRANCHISE

to the people, that we wished the old system of coercion to continue, or in other words that we were opposed to vote by ballot. In fact, one gentleman in St. John's, a particular friend of mine, and for whom I have still great respect, went so far as to write a letter to the *Evening Telegram*, heading it Ferryland, and announcing to me at least the unpleasant statement, that as I had voted against the ballot bill, I need never hope again to be returned for that district. This is certainly an unpleasant statement, and should I be defeated at the next general election for Ferryland, where I again intend offering myself *Deo volente* no person will regret it more than the gentleman who wrote that letter and—well, and myself. I had, long before the hon. member had introduced the bill, endeavored to make myself conversant with the details of both the English and Canadian acts, and I saw the utter impossibility of dealing with the high amount of details necessarily attendant upon such a measure in the committee of the whole. We are all aware of the various interruptions that occur in debate before a committee. Hon. members all wish to speak more or less, their speeches are necessarily lengthy, and their suggestions lose weight by the prolixity of their utterances, they cannot at the moment be interrupted or corrected in any false or mistaken statements they make, nor can recourse be had to other acts or authorities the same as in a select committee where the debate, if it may be so called, is carried on in a conversational manner. Hon. members who opposed going into committee also forgot that it was

NOT A SINGLE BILL

they had to deal with, but that they had to consider three bills, one of which "bribery and corruption" (without which the mere ballot bill would have been an utter failure) was one requiring the greatest care and attention. I attended most of the meetings of the committee, and I can assure hon. members that the work of that committee was no child's play. They sat long and often, and brought all their abilities to the task, and the result is a measure as perfect as it is possible to make containing the best provisions of both the English and Canadian acts made applicable to the peculiar conditions of this colony. The committee deserve a great deal of thanks for the bill now before the house, and I feel assured that when this measure passes into law the most ardent admirer of the original bill, ah, the hon. the introducer himself, will not regret that it went to a select committee. The fact that these perfected bills are now before the house is a complete refutation of any doubts that may have existed regarding the honesty of the Attorney General or myself in the matter. I have much pleasure in supporting the second reading.

MR. BOND—I did not intend to offer any remarks at this stage of the bill, but the remarks of the hon. and learned member for Ferryland, Mr. Greene, require some attention at my hands. He says that this bill which was referred to a select committee has undergone considerable change and improvement, and it shows the wisdom of the course adopted by the house. Now, sir, as a matter of fact, the Ballot Act has undergone no material change; it has been returned to the house in much the same form as when I introduced it, and it is exceedingly gratifying to me to find that such is the case. That portion of my bill which referred to corrupt and

ILLEGAL PRACTICES

at elections now forms the subject of a separate bill, that is really the only change of importance that has been made. The hon. member has referred to the want of confidence that was expressed by me in government when a motion was made to refer his bill to a select committee. I consider the extraordinary course adopted by the government, which was merely an attempt to deprive me if possible of the credit of having introduced this measure, was a sufficient warrant for that expression of mistrust. And I do not hesitate to say that were it not that I held the second reading of the bill before hon. gentlemen, and that pressure was brought to bear upon the house from every district in the colony this bill would not now receive the assent of the government.

The bill was then read a second time, and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

The corrupt practices and

CONVERTED ELECTION BILLS.

were upon motion read a second time. Ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole house to-morrow.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

MR. WATSON moved the following Resolution:—To His Excellency SIR FREDERICK R. T. CARTER, Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Administrator of the government of Newfoundland and its dependencies.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,—

The legislative council and house of assembly having had under consideration and passed the following resolutions:

Whereas the competition which our fish products encounter from other countries operating so seriously to the disadvantage of our own fisheries, teaches us that the fisheries of this country require more attention, encouragement, and scientific care and supervision.

And whereas this attention, encouragement, care and supervision can be best secured and attained by the formation of a special department, having the management and control of all matters relating to our fisheries.

Be it therefore resolved.—That the legislative council and house of assembly, respectfully request His Excellency the Administrator of the government to cause a commission to be appointed to enquire into and report upon the constitution and working of fishery departments in other countries with a view to the establishment of a similar department in this country, most respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to take the same into consideration, and appoint a commission, with such instructions and powers as may be considered necessary to inquire into and report upon the constitution and working of fishery departments in other countries with a view to the establishment of a similar department in this country, and provision will be made for the same.

Passed the legislative council May 4th, 1887. (Signed), E. D. SHEA, President.

Passed the house of assembly, April 26th, 1887. (Signed), A. J. W. MCNEILLY, Speaker.

Mr. BOND—I wish to place upon record my protest against an expenditure which will afford no adequate returns.

Mr. MORINE—I wish also to record my protest against the passage of this address. I see no reason to depart from my opinion already expressed that government should undertake the duty of collecting information which would lead to the better preservation of our fisheries. But I strongly object to the principle of appointing a commission which will cost a large sum of money, and will yield no returns for the outlay. The government is taking the wrong steps in this matter. I am as anxious as anyone that the object at which this address aims should be attained; but I have the strongest objection to the manner in which the government propose to effect it. I shall in casting my vote, not vote against the principle of Mr. Watson's resolution, but merely against the address now before us.

And the question being put, the house divided thereon, when there appeared for the motion, 15; against the motion, 2.

For the motion—Hon'ble Attorney General, Surveyor General, Receiver General, A. F. Goodridge, Financial Secretary, Messrs. Emerson, Ralls, Godden, Watson, Kean, Hutchings, Bradshaw, March, Peters, LeMessurier and Greene.

Against the motion—Messrs. Morine and Bond. So it passed in the affirmative, and was ordered accordingly.

Ordered that a message be sent to the hon. legislative council desiring their concurrence to the said address.

The house then, upon motion, adjourned till tomorrow at 3 30 o'clock.

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P. R. BOWERS,
Editor of the Colonist, St. John's Nfld.

Daily Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1887.

THE LOBSTER CANING INDUSTRY.

The law recently enacted to prevent the taking of lobsters on the coasts of Maine and Massachusetts under 10½ inches in length, and the loss by the Shelburne lobster packers will make the demand for this delicious fish quite brisk this year. A despatch from Barrington to the Halifax Chronicle, says:—The late gale was ruinous to the property of the lobster fishermen at Cape Sable and other places in this country. The extent of the damage is not yet fully ascertained, but as reported thousands of dollars will not replace the boats and gear lost. The storm burst so suddenly and with such fury that there was little chance to secure anything from its ravages. A great number of boats belonging to Clark's Harbor and Barrington were caught out in it and had an extremely perilous experience before reaching land. The only means of safety consisted in running before the gale, with no sail set, and keeping afloat by constant bailing. Fortunately the shore was to the leeward otherwise most of them must have been swept out to sea and swamped by the waves. Till after sundown, when the last boat's crew got home, terrible anxiety prevailed among the fishermen's friends on shore. No lives were lost, but many wonderful escapes are related. The greatest destruction of gear took place two days after, when the wind blew fiercely from the eastward, rolling a tremendous sea on the coast and ledges. Traps set on long trawls in quite deep water were totally smashed up and drifted on shore. Lobster cars moored in sheltered coves, containing over a week's catches, also went to pieces among the breakers, and the contents were lost. On the south side of Cape Island, for a distance of ten miles, it is said, very few traps were left, and the whole length of beach is thickly strewn with fragments of traps and broken trawl lines. It will take the fishermen weeks to get out new gear.

A LEADING CANADIAN PAPER ON THE ATTACKS ON O'BRIEN.

The press of Canada is almost unanimous in condemnation of the attacks on William O'Brien. Mr. Blake, also, leader of the liberal party, has written a letter denouncing the rowdism of the Toronto mob. A despatch from Montreal, says the Herald, of that city, the organ of the grand trunk railway, comes out in the following editorial, which is the sole topic of conversation. It says: It would not be proper, but it seems absolutely necessary that the statements made by O'Brien in regard to the treatment of Luggacurran tenants should be met and negated, if possible. Lord Lansdowne does not appear to have had a knowledge of these transactions. His

agent, of course, may be said to represent him, but with his lordship on one side of the Atlantic and negotiations proceeding on the other between the agent and representatives of the tenants, it might well be assumed that the negotiations might go on and be disposed of before Lord Lansdowne would be informed of the details. But for the eviction of large bodies of the poor people from the estates, Lord Lansdowne is responsible, and the whys and wherefores of such action are as debatable in his case as in any other case. The fact that he is Governor General of Canada supplies no remedy for silence. The question is agitating the English-speaking people of Great Britain, Canada and the United States. It matters little or by whom the agitation is brought about. Very serious accusations have been made. If they affected the Premier of Canada, they would have to be answered. They ought all the more to be met and answered when directed against the Governor General of Canada. The question is are these things true? The refusal of a hall to O'Brien in Toronto is no answer; threats of the Orangemen of Kingston not to permit him to enter the city is no answer. The same class of people were once the means of preventing the Prince of Wales from landing at Kingston. O'Brien's allegations would still exist and would still have to be met whether O'Brien is refused entrance or speech in the cities of Ontario or not. It must be confessed that the amount of light cast on that side of the controversy is not great; there is much abuse of O'Brien, but a plentiful lack of facts. What is needed just now is a circumstantial report from the landlords' point of view of his relations with his tenants. As royal commissions have investigated such matters and the people of Great Britain have been agitated on similar subjects for many years, and the press and electors have such questions constantly before them, it cannot be said the dispute is one of a private character. It is unfortunately very much of a public question and the sooner both sides are heard from the better.

Essays on Local Subjects.

Wifely Characteristics as Illustrated by the Manner of Addressing Husbands.

I.

The character of the lady of a house can almost be gathered from the manner in which she addresses her husband and speaks of him in his absence to strangers. The woman who calls her husband, to a second person, "father," is always a loving little wife, and is fond of her home. She will not be far away when the clock strikes six, and will invariably wear a white apron, have a clean face, and simmering kettle, and a neatly spread table at that hour. The woman who calls her husband "Mr." in his absence, is firm, stiff and formal, and will never make home happy. She is the woman who scrubs from morning till night and still never have the house clean. She scolds the servants and beats the children, and by her presence brings a frigid cloud wherever she goes. The woman who addresses her husband as the "boss," is always a good helpmate, and great on making money. She will help to swell the bank account, but her husband's life will not be a happy one. She will rise early and retire late, but she will never have a meal cooked regularly in the house. She will only pitch-fork her clothes on during the week, and may possibly condescend to wash herself on Sundays. Her children never have their clothes mended properly; when they wear out get a new suit. This class of woman generally dies early, and her husband, if he be a sensible man, marries the meek servant whom his late lamented spouse had abused and scolded for years, and in nine cases out of ten lives happily the rest of his life. The woman who calls her partner "skipper," as a rule lives in an outport. It is always uttered with a kind of pride, and unconsciously demonstrates the fact that the user of the expression looks up to her partner with mingling of awe and love. "Skipper" is dear to the heart of the Newfoundlander, especially to the outport Newfoundlander. Who has not heard the loving accents it is uttered in, as on a bright spring morning the brown sailed "bully boat" sails away from the stage, and the young wife, standing on the bank, shading her eyes with her hand, says "there goes the skipper." Who has not heard when the fierce north-easter beats against the beach, the low accent of semi doubt and agony in which the fisherman's wife asks of the boat which has just arrived from the fishing ground:—"Is the skipper coming?" Who has not seen the delight beaming in the wife's face, as on the merry Christmas tide she stands queen of her sanded floor, and says, "boys, clear the floor, the skipper is going to dance." God's blessing on those simple joys of a simple people, and may peace and plenty be ever the accompaniments of the storms and seas of the brown bearded skipper.

The woman who speaks of her liege lord as "Himself," is a good woman, though just a little timid and afraid of contact with the world. She does not always have the best of a husband, but goes through life dutifully and uncomplaining,

and dies respected by all who knew her. It is from such material that angels are manufactured.

The woman who says "my man" in speaking of her husband, is of a narrow, selfish nature; she is a bit of a grab-all, and is always disliked by the neighbors. She generally remains single until she is past thirty-five, and then spends the rest of her life in impressing on the world that she has a husband, and that Beckey Smith, in the next street, "who had all the fellows, child, couldn't get anyone to have her." If you be a single man never board with the woman who says, "my man." The woman who addresses her protector as "my husband," is nearly always young, romantic and loving. She is the slave of her partner, and is only happy when he is by. She is just a little obtrusive in her amorous demonstrations before strangers; but she is so weak that the hardened bachelor looking on, soon forgives her peculiarities and would lay down his life for her. She is the kind of woman who is kind to stray cats and dogs, and gives big chunks of bread and molasses to little boys. The woman who says "John," is sensible, shrewd and keen. She is clean and tidy, and keeps everything in its proper place. She is not demonstrative in her love, and might be called somewhat cold. But when some great crisis calls forth her hidden powers, the woman becomes transformed. She is the woman who always sends the jug of soup out the back way, to the poor woman next door, so that nobody may know of her charity. She stays up three nights without sleep, at the bed-side of the dying. She makes no bustle or noise, but with a quiet tact will have everything ready when it is wanted. When the bustle is over she does not stay to be thanked, but goes back to her home noiselessly as she came. The woman who uses her husband's surname is the sensible woman. She lets no one outside her husband know her business, and meets all attempts of strangers to inquire into her inner life with a courteous turn aside. She is a good wife and can bear more domestic trouble unflinchingly than any class of woman in the world. The last woman to mention is the one which says "hubby, lubby," and such like; beware of her, she is not only a hypocrite but a tyrant. When strangers are present she is ever nice, but it is not so in their absence. She reads "King Solomon's Mines" and "She" all morning, and plays (badly) Moore's Melodies on the piano all the afternoon. She dawdles away her time and never has a meal ready when her husband comes. May providence keep all young men clear of the woman who says "hubby" and "lubby." CORNELIUS C. QUENCES.

Correspondence.

The Editor of this paper is not responsible for the opinions of correspondents.

THE ROAD BOARD AT FOGO.

Fogo, 18th May, 1887.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—Allow me space in the columns of your widely circulated paper, to bring before the notice of the public the doings of some of the gents who constitute the road board, and public works commissioners here. There is, according to a notice posted around Fogo, one hundred barrels of potatoes to arrive by the schooner *Carrie Kane*, for which labor is to be performed under the orders or directions of the pliant chairman of the road board, and to suit the convenience of his (the chairman's) friend and councillor, his orders are to work on a line of road, opened in the fall of 1886, to a piece of waste land which his friend calls a farm, cleared at a very great expense by someone. This new line was opened without the sanction of the road board; and why? you may ask. Simply because this man of the farm has a tool in the pliant chairman, as he has also in the man who represent us in the assembly, but who, for some purpose or reason of his own, manages to lose the use of his tongue while the house is in session, and anything he has to say, either forget to do so, or else don't know how. This is a grievance that ought to be remedied. Give Fogo a fair representation on the road board and public works—Roman Catholics, Church of England, and Wesleyans, according to their numbers—and let this representation be a mixed one; if merchants are on the boards, let planters be as well. Another great grievance is the Fogo neck canal; the commissioners, if we may call them so, represented as this board of commissioners are, by the chairman (T. D. C.), who is now at variance with the most able man on the board (Mr. Scott), and for a very good reason he, Mr. Scott, having appealed to the government to redress the evil at present existing, that of commencing work on the neck canal just now, when it is badly needed to be opened for general traffic and fishery purposes. Cannot this work be left over until, say first week in October, when labor will be cheap and laborers plenty, and then a competent man sent here to finish the work so well commenced by Mr. Higgins in the fall of 1886. It is a well-known fact that already the public moneys have been squandered under the management of the chairmen of these two boards—that of public works and roads—to assist in helping through eighty per cent. of the chairmen of public works' dealers who, through the leading shown by the chairman of

roads, have managed to give them by wholesale, flour and molasses the past winter to eat in September next, after their winter's stock for another year is bought in. We don't pretend to dictate to the government what to do; but what ought to be done is to send a competent man to survey this fabric called a public wharf, have it removed and the chairman with it, and put in a place where the good ship *Plow* may, when the captain thinks fit, land passengers, freight and mails, then it will be a public benefit, not where it is now resting—having a spell, I may say, in less than eight feet of water; it was the chairman who put it where it is against the wishes of the board, now a useless incumbrance like several other jobs he badly managed. This is why I say remove the chairman with the wharf, and let a more competent one take his place. Trusting that a few lines may do some good to the general public, I am, sir, yours truly, SINE INVIDIA.

DOG SHOOTING THIS MORNING

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—This morning, at 5 o'clock, two bobbies came over long bridge, and my setter dog was by the door. One of the sharp-shooters fired at him; he ran into the yard, and into his kennel. They gave him chase, with the intention, of course, to finish him. I heard the shot, and the dog's howl; raised the window, and there were two policemen, armed with guns, and mouths wide-open, staring me in the face. Now, with parties sick in the house and children running in and out of the yard, in the face of justice, is this right? If all dogs are to be exterminated, why is there not a proclamation to that effect? and not have police going around, who scarce know the breach from the muzzle of a gun, or a setter from a black mongrel. Yours, etc., St. John's, May 27th, 1887. JUSTICE.

HOME INDUSTRY MOVEMENT.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

SIR,—The value of pork meats imported into Newfoundland annually, is about six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000). Is it not time for us to put forth an effort to supply ourselves by encouraging the breeding of pigs on a larger scale than we have done in the past. Will not the Agricultural Society, or vote, respond liberally to the importation of a superior breed of pigs. Yours, etc., AGRICOLA. St. John's, May 27th, 1887.

OUR NEW DECIMAL SYSTEM.

(To the Editor of the Colonist.)

DEAR SIR,—I am glad to see that you again referred to the currency business in last night's paper. The copper system is indeed becoming a nuisance, and if the present system cannot be altered before the time proscribed by the bill there will be no coppers in town. Somebody must be "barrelling" for the cents cannot now be got at twenty-two the shilling. If the government cannot enforce the law till the first of January, the trade and the daily newspapers should see about it. If I may suggest it—let a meeting be called of all interested, say in the Home Industries hall, for an early night, and let all bind themselves to, from thence forward, recognize the copper as only representing five, ten and twenty, respectively, in the so-called three-penny, sixpenny and shilling. The barrellers would thus be prevented from cornering any longer, and the coppers would soon again flow back to us. Beside, \$800 worth of them at present locked up in the post-office would be sent into the market. Some better writers might ventilate this subject further.

With thanks for space, I am, yours, etc., St. John's, May 27. SHOPKEEPER.

THE SUPREME COURT.

FRIDAY, May 27.

QUEEN vs KENNY,

(Before Mr. Justice Piusent and a Special Jury.)

This case occupied the attention of the court all day. A large number of witnesses were examined for the crown. It is probable that the case will conclude to-morrow. Mr. McNelly, Q.C., prosecutes for Crown; Mr. Scott and Mr. Carty for accused.

QUEEN vs SNOW.

(Before Mr. Justice Little and a Special Jury.)

This case will also conclude to-morrow. Hon. Attorney General for Crown; Sir W. V. White-way, Q.C., and Mr. Morris for accused.

The following is the position of *Reynolds' Newspaper*, one of the leading journals of London on the Irish question: "For our own part, the right path from the first has been clear as a sunbeam. Let us bend all our energies to give Ireland a thoroughly democratic legislature, and then leave that body to settle with the landlords exactly as it has a mind. Every other method of proceeding is opposed to true democratic principles, and calculated to complicate and darken the real issue. To mix up the land question with the question of Home Rule is merely a cunning device of the aristocracy to throw the British people off the track."

LOCAL AND OTHER ITEMS.

The steamer "Curlew" left LaPolla at ten a.m. to-day, bound west.

The steamer "Kite" left Bonavista at 10.30 a.m. to-day, bound north.

The good "sign" of fish continues, and the coves were well stocked this morning.

The time of the sailing of the str. "Hercules" to the north has been fixed for 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The banking schooner "Columbine," Captain John A. Williams, arrived at Bay Bulls yesterday with five hundred qtls. of fish.

The schooner "Sonata," of Messrs. Job Bros. & Co's. fleet, has arrived from the banks at Little Placentia—second trip—with 350 qtls. fish.

The banking schooner "Primrose," belonging to P. & L. Tessier, Captain Wm. O'Driscoll, arrived at Witless Bay yesterday, with four hundred qtls. of fish.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S CONGRATULATIONS.—The German Emperor received no fewer than 1,648 telegrams of congratulations, on his late 90th birthday: 1,517 from Europe; 23 from Asia; 91 from Canada, the United States and South America: 1 from Newfoundland; 10 from Africa; and 6 from Australia.

LOBSTER FACTORIES.—The *Trinity Record* reports that "the schooners 'Maud Carter' and 'Vesta' arrived here from Halifax during the week, with material for the erection of a lobster factory at Random and another at Salvage, Bonavista Bay. The 'Maud Carter' has since left for the former, and the 'Vesta' for the latter place. The 'M. C.' is sent out by the Chester Packing Co., of Chester. We hope the venture will prove such a success as to warrant the continuance of operations."

NORTH SYDNEY, May 18.—The barque *Napoleon III.*, Olsen master, from Norway, arrived at this port yesterday. The captain reports when four days out a stowaway was discovered, dressed as a man, and giving a man's name, but the captain suspected otherwise, and, as it proved, his surmises was correct—it was a female. What her motive was cannot be found out, but it is suspected that she is the wife of one of the sailors. She was treated as a passenger the rest of the voyage, and will likely be left here and put in the hands of the Norwegian consul, who will assist her.

Mr. Foran, jr., desires to say through the *Colonist* that he has nothing to do with shipping any of the fifty men wanted by Mr. Brookfield at Halifax. Beyond the words of the telegram which were published in this paper last night, he knows nothing of the matter. The telegram simply states that fifty men would find employment if they went immediately. The means of getting to Halifax and their wages after getting there the men must find out for themselves. If the following advice is acted on, the men who wish to go might understand their position. Let fifty men meet and appoint two of their number to wire a message to Mr. Brookfield something like this. "How long job fifty men; what daily wages; what latest day receive men." Mr. Brookfield would wire back a message to be paid for by the men here, and the whole business would not cost ten cents per man, and then their minds would be satisfied on the matter and they would just know their position.

A correspondent writing from Broad Cove, South Shore Conception Bay, this morning says: The first sign of fish of any account was got here yesterday evening with jiggers, as many as thirty each for the boats that were out, and all fine fish. Salmon are scarce which it is said is an omen of a good season for codfish. A few herring are also got but none have yet been used for bait, the people being still too busy with their gardens to get the regular fishery gear ready. The ground under cultivation thus far looks very well. Some seeds were sent here the other day by our members, Messrs. Scott, Callahan and Morris, for distribution amongst the people who were too poor to buy their own seed. As is usual in such cases those who could best afford to buy it got the seed and the poor people who really should have got it had to go without it. The members are not to be blamed for this, for they cannot know of the manner in which the seeds are distributed. Last year a man here with money in bank got potatoes enough for his ground from the poor grant. The people in that part of our harbor known as the "Hill" did not get an ounce of seed this year.

BIRTHS.

This morning, the wife of Henry F. Shortis, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On last evening, at his residence, after a short illness, Mr. Robert Ferguson Devenie, aged 58 years, a native of Perthshire, Scotland. For many years deceased fulfilled the office of chief engineer of steamers *Ariel* and *Martin*, from the firm of A. M. McKay, Esq. Funeral on Sunday, at 3 p.m., from No. 8, Plymouth Row, Holytown, where friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.